CHAPTER II

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT MND AND RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes copies of the comment letters received during the public review period on the Draft MND and responses to those comments. Both the comments and responses are part of the Final MND. Each comment is labeled with a number in the margin and the response to each comment is presented immediately after the comment letter.

Where responses have resulted in changes to the text of the Draft MND, these changes are shown within quoted portions of the Draft MND text using the following conventions:

1) Text added to the wording in the Draft MND is shown in underline,
2) Text deleted from the wording in the Draft MND is shown in ~~strikeout~~, and
3) Text changes are shown in indented paragraphs.

These text changes also appear in Chapter III of this Response to Comments document.

B. AGENCIES COMMENTING ON THE DRAFT MND

The CPUC (lead agency) submitted editorial comments providing clarification to the draft MND during the public comment period. The comments were received on various dates. No other agencies submitted comments on the Draft MND during the public review period.

C. ORGANIZATIONS COMMENTING ON THE DRAFT MND

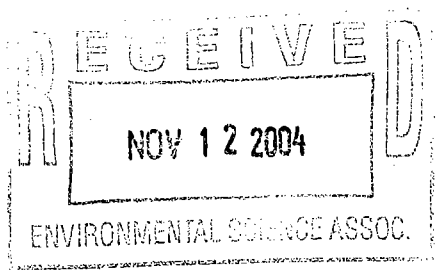
No organizations submitted comments on the Draft MND during the public review period.

D. INDIVIDUALS COMMENTING ON THE DRAFT MND

The following individual submitted written comments on the Draft MND during the public review period (the date of the letter is also presented).

D1 – John Carney November 12, 2004

JOHN C. CARNEY
RHODE ISLAND ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALF. 94107
PHONE # (415) 285-0365
NOVEMBER 8, 2004



Mr. John Boccio
Environmental Project Manager
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, Ca. 94105-3298

Subject: Potrero to Hunters Point 115 kV Cable Project. (A.03-12-039)

Dear John:

I have reviewed the draft report of October 15, 2004 (Mitigated Negative Declaration) on the above cable project and have the following comments:

This report does not take into account the fact that PG&E has two 115 kV cable project proposed for connection to the Hunters Point Substation. The projects are a new cable from Potrero Substation and a new cable from the Martin Substation. Computer studies show that these cables are required to handle overload conditions due to a cable failure when the Hunters Point Power Plant is not in operation. The installation of different cables may be a better solution for this overload problem. Like a system of a new cables from the Potrero Substation to the Mission Substation and from the Martin Substation to the Mission Substation and then shutting down the two existing lines from Hunter Point Substation to Mission Substation as these are where the overloads are taking place. It should be noted that the Hunter Point Substation will most likely have a low power distribution requirement if needed at all for power distribution.

Also the report does not discuss that most likely that to install the second cable to Hunters Point Substation a number of streets will have to be dug up a second time like Evans Ave. Note the people along Evans Ave are not happy about this construction project since they have just gone through the Third Street Rail Project. Note: PG&E has not provided the location of the Martin to Hunters Point route to us as of this time.

The EMF study is open to question for the following reasons: Does not take into affect of other high voltage cables that may be located in or near the proposed right of way. Also other pipeline and directions changes could affect the EMF level. (Pages 2.7-20) has maximum of 18.4 mG while page (2.7-23) has a value as high as 170 mG at the sidewalk. It appears that the cable is either may oversized (note 2, page 2.7-20) or the EMF values should be increased to those in the Final Initial Study (September 1, 2004) This system may operate at it's rated capacity for periods of time under other cable failure conditions.

No discussion of the location of other pipeline like high and low pressure gas, communication, water and sewer lines located in the same right of way as the new cable system. PG&E was not willing to provide this information to us.

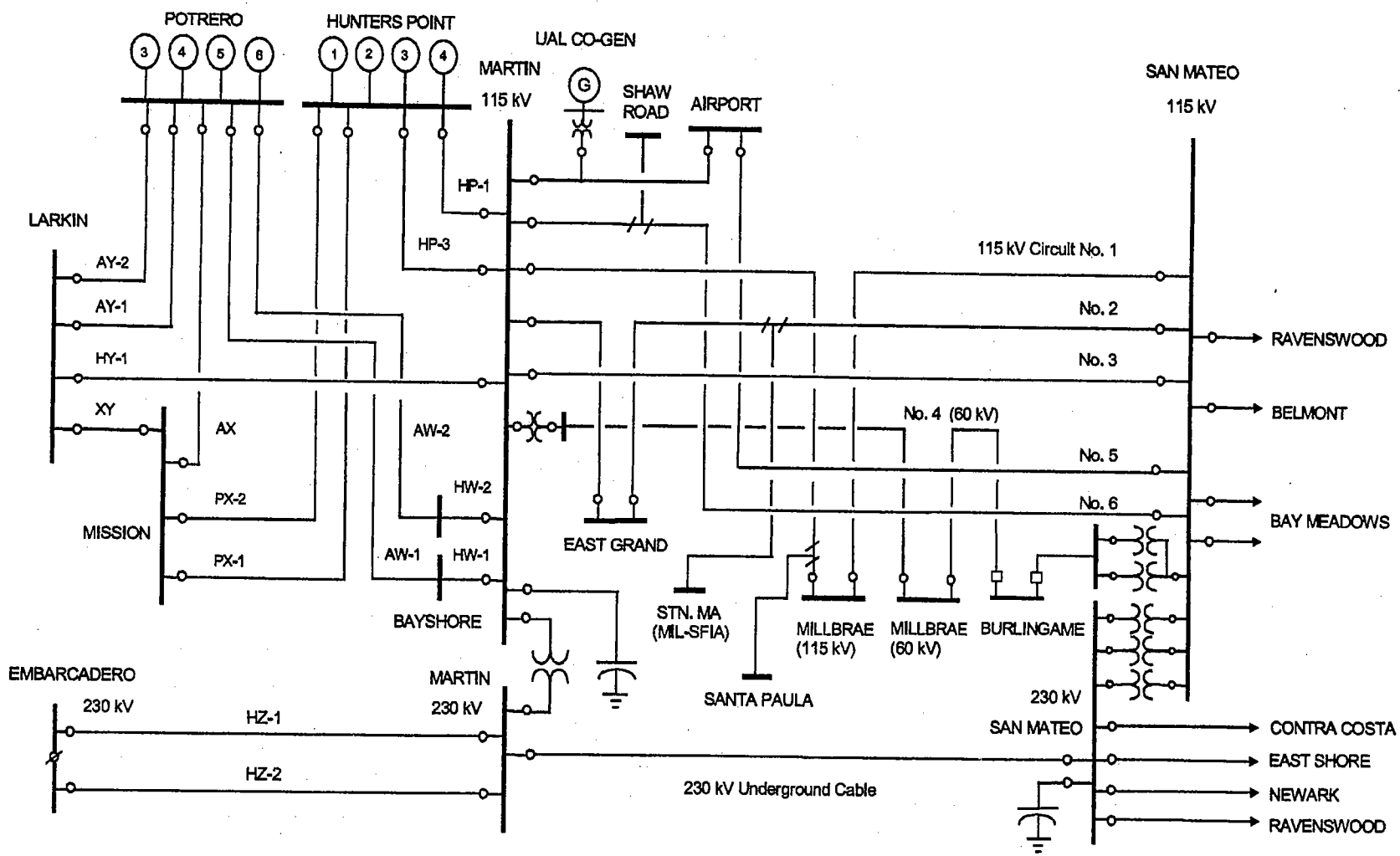
As stated above the need for this cable solution versus other solution should be investigated and discussed in this ireport.

Thanks for you staff help in providing information on this project.

Sincerely Yours

John C. Carney

Fig. 2 San Francisco / Peninsula Corridor Transmission System



LETTER D1 – JOHN CARNEY

D1-1 The comment is regarding the purpose and need of the project. The commenter is concerned that the draft MND does not take into account that PG&E has two 115kV cable projects, a new cable from Potrero Substation and a new cable from the Martin Substation, proposed for connection to the Hunters Point Substation. The comment states that the installation of different cables may be a better solution for this overload problem and notes that the Hunters Point Substation will most likely have a low power distribution if needed at all for power distribution.

Response to Comment: The response did not result in text changes; the following information is provided in response:

Using the CAISO California Grid Planning Criteria, PG&E transmission planners have evaluated various transmission alternatives capable of accomplishing the project objectives. According to this planning effort, constructing a new 115 kV underground cable from Potrero to Hunters Point is the most feasible and cost-effective means of better serving load and improving the reliability of PG&E's electrical system. The San Francisco Stakeholders Study Group, a broad-based, multidisciplinary study group led by the CAISO, has also studied these issues and has independently confirmed the need for the Potrero to Hunters Point 115 kV Cable Project. In December 2000, the CAISO formally approved this project.

As noted previously, the Potrero to Hunters Point 115 kV Cable Project will also provide one component needed to meet the goal of closing PG&E's Hunters Point Power Plant . In accordance with PG&E's agreement with the City and County of San Francisco, PG&E will close Hunters Point Power Plant as soon as 1) it is no longer needed to sustain electric reliability in San Francisco and surrounding areas, and 2) the CAISO authorizes closure of the plant.

The two electric transmission projects considered by PG&E for connection to the Hunters Point Switchyard are the Potrero to Hunters Point 115 kV Cable Project for which PG&E is seeking authorization to construct from the CPUC in application (A.03-12-039) and another project known as the Martin to Hunters Point 115 kV Single Circuit 115 kV Project which is in the planning stages. The Potrero to Hunters Point Project is needed to address more immediate load-serving capability needs in San Francisco and is an element that is needed to allow the closure of the Hunters Point Power Plant. The Martin to Hunters Point Project is needed to address future load-serving capability needs in San Francisco, assuming that the Potrero to Hunters Point Project is already operational. The addition of the Martin to Hunters Point cable increases load-serving capability in San Francisco more than the addition of the two cables (Potrero-Mission and Martin-Mission) mentioned in Mr. Carney's letter. Again, these power flow studies have been reviewed by the San Francisco Stakeholders Study Group, which concurred with the conclusion of the studies.

Building new lines from Potrero Substation to Mission Substation and Martin Substation to Mission Substation and shutting down two existing lines between the Hunters Point Switchyard and Mission Substation as suggested, would not serve as an alternative to PG&E's proposed Potrero to Hunters Point Project. Such a plan would remove needed circuits from the system serving San Francisco since the Hunters Point Switchyard is a vital part of the system.

D1-2 The comment states that the MND does not discuss PG&E's Martin to Hunter's Point cable project, which is potentially planned for Hunters Point Substation. The commenter states that the Martin to Hunter's Point project will result in a number of streets having to be dug up a second time, like Evans Avenue. The comment notes that people along Evans Avenue are not happy about this construction project since they have just gone through the Third Street Rail project. The comment also expresses concerns that PG&E has not provided the location of the Martin to Hunters Point route to us at this time.

Response to Comment: The response did not result in text changes; the following information is provided in response:

The Martin to Hunter's Point was listed as a cumulative project on Table 2.17-2, page 2.17-10. The Martin to Hunter's Point project is still in the preliminary planning stages, and as a result the cable location and dimensions are currently under evaluation. Though a route has not been finalized, it is known that Evans Avenue is common to both projects between Newhall Street and the Hunters Point Switchyard. As a result, construction will be required along a short portion of Evans Avenue. The dimensions or footage required is currently under evaluation. Evan's Avenue is the only street that is common to the both projects and the footage required for Martin to Hunter's Point along Evan's Avenue is currently under evaluation.

D1-3 The comment is as follows: "The EMF study is open to question for the following reasons: Does not take into affect of other high voltage cables that may be located in or near the proposed right of way. Also other pipeline and directions changes could effect the EMF level (pages 2.7-20) has maximum of 18.4 mG while page (2.7-23) has a value as high as 170 mG at the sidewalk. It appears that the cable is either oversized (note 2, page 2.7-20) or the EMF values should be increased to those in the Final Initial Study (September 1, 2004). This system may operate at its rated capacity for periods of tine under other cable failure conditions".

Response to Comment: The value of 170 mG for EMF was reported in error. This has been corrected in the final MND, as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document. The following text has been removed:

Page **2.7.23** ~~However, where the cable is perpendicular to and beneath the sidewalk the local exposure to pedestrians may be as high as 170 mG.~~

The correct EMF values are reported on page 2.7.5 as follows:

> For the proposed single-circuit cable line, the calculated magnetic field strength varies from a maximum of 18.4 mG at the centerline and 2.4 mG at 20 feet from the centerline[1]. The exposure[2] to the driving public therefore would vary from 18.4 mG to 2.4 mG or less depending on distance to the cable. On sidewalks, the pedestrian exposure typically would be 2.4 mG or less, as long as the cable is 20 feet from the edge of the sidewalk. However, where the cable is perpendicular to and beneath the sidewalk the local exposure to pedestrians may be as high as 18.4 mG.

The following response is provided for additional clarification:

In addition, the draft Initial Study reporting the calculated magnetic field strength of approximately 170 mG directly above the cables was in error as the line will not be capable of reaching such levels. First, the calculations were incorrectly based upon the largest cable that could fit in a 6" duct – 3500 kcmil copper – which is not the standard cable size for this project. Second, the calculations were based upon a maximum load of 275 MVA, which is well above the expected rating for the line (approximately 200 MVA) and could not be attained in any event because other system constraints would limit the load level.

The calculated magnetic field levels of 18.4 mG directly over the cables and 2.4 mG at a distance of 20 feet is based on the proposed line and do not include any existing or future other sources of magnetic field. Other existing magnetic field sources may be higher that the proposed transmission line. The purpose of the calculations is to estimate magnetic field levels for peak loading of the new line without influence of other sources.

Lastly, the CPUC Decision 93-11-013 issued on November 2, 1993 to address public concern about possible EMF health effects from electric utility facilities concluded the following:

> "We find that the body of scientific evidence continues to evolve. However, it is recognized that public concern and scientific uncertainty remain regarding the potential health effects of EMF exposure. We do not find it appropriate to adopt any specific numerical standard in association with EMF until we have a firm scientific basis for adopting any particular value."

PG&E follows the "EMF Design Guidelines," prepared in accordance with the CPUC's EMF decision and directives. Those Guidelines recommend using worst-case estimated Normal Peak Load for magnetic field strength calculations to determine the effectiveness of proposed mitigation options. This calculation gives the highest realistic strength value that will occur for the expected energy usage under peak operating conditions, which for

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1 Best Best and Krieger LLP, 2004. Memorandum providing comment on the Draft Initial Study Potrero to Hunters Point 115 kV Cable Project, Application A-03-12-039. September 10, 2004.

2 Because the cable line would not ever be able to reach its full operating capacity, these estimated levels of EMF comprise a worst-case EMF scenario.

the Potrero to Hunters Point Cable Project are expected to occur only a few hours each year. As the revised information indicates, these calculations show a Normal Peak Load magnetic field level of 18.4 mG directly above the line, diminishing quickly to 7 mG at 10 feet from the line and 2.4 mG at 20 feet from the line.

D1-4 The commenter is concerned as there is not a discussion of the locations of other pipelines; such as high and low pressure gas, communication, water, and sewer lines located in the same right of way as the new cable system. In addition, the commenter states that PG&E is not willing to provide this information.

Response to Comment: The response did not result in text changes; the following information is provided in response:

PG&E does not publish information related to the precise location of utility infrastructure for security reasons. This information is available for viewing by contacting the California Public Utility Commission, 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102; contact John Boccio at (415) 703-2641. This information is not available for duplication by the public.

Also, as part of the planning approval process, PG&E will submit a detailed utility constraints map to the City of San Francisco Public Works Commission for approval. The agency will review the proposed cable location to assure that no utility constraints exist, and, if applicable, issue an Excavation Permit to PG&E prior to implementation of construction.

E. APPLICANT'S COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT MND

E1 – Best, Best & Krieger, LLP November 8, 2004

BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
a california limited liability partnership including professional corporations

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Jo Lynn Lambert
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November 8, 2004

Via Electronic and Regular Mail

Diana Lee
Attorney, Legal Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Potrero to Hunters Point 115 kV Cable Project, Application A-03-12-039

Dear Ms. Lee:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) on behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

First, the Environmental Checklist at pp. 2.15-6 – 2.15-7 contains a suggestion that excavated materials from the project will be stored "near each of the switchyards." In fact, as we have previously indicated, PG&E does not plan to store any excavated materials at the Hunter's Point Switchyard. All excavated materials will be temporarily stored near the Potrero Switchyard. Construction staging areas will be located near each switchyard.

At page 1-24, the first proposed mitigation measure, we recommend adding "or as needed" after "water twice daily," since a light rain would alleviate the need for watering or too much watering could result in undesired runoff water.

At page 1-25, the last proposed mitigation measure providing that "Removal of any asbestos containing materials shall be performed by a CAL-OSHA certified, licensed asbestos abatement contractor" does not apply where there is less than one percent of asbestos present in the rock or in cases where a "negative exposure assessment" (as described in California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1529(f)(2)(C)) can be performed. We recommend that the measure be revised to say: "Removal of any asbestos containing materials *shall be performed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1529.*" The same language should be revised in Section 2.3, Air Quality, pages 6 and 14.

At page 1-25, the proposed mitigation measure that begins "Construction projects that will disturb more than one acre of asbestos containing material" should define "asbestos containing material" in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 93000.

Furthermore, there are also requirements governing projects disturbing less than one acre of asbestos containing material. We recommend that the measure be revised to read: "Construction projects that will disturb *"asbestos containing material" as defined by California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 93000 shall comply with all applicable BAAQMD regulatory requirements.*"

At page 1-26, we recommend that the proposed mitigation measure that reads "All handling and disposal of toxic materials shall be performed by a certified solid waste facility" be revised to: "All handling and disposal of *hazardous materials and wastes shall be done in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, those administered by U.S. EPA, BAAQMD, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Cal OSHA.*" This change broadens the scope of the measure to include hazardous materials and wastes exhibiting other characteristics in addition to "toxicity." It also covers all aspects of handling and disposal in addition to those performed by the certified solid waste facility, and removes the suggestion that a certified solid waste facility would handle toxic materials at the project site.

At page 1-38, Mitigation Measure HYD-1 would appear to preclude the use of native back fill, which is discussed elsewhere as a possibility. It should be revised to specify that it applies only when concrete is used.

At page 2.17-4, the last paragraph should be revised to reflect the fact that the San Mateo-Martin #4 60 kV Conversion Project was energized in July 2004.

We have separately provided comments that, in line with recent CPUC precedent, EMF issues should not be addressed as a CEQA issue but instead are properly addressed outside of the CEQA context. The draft MND confirms this approach, but is somewhat inconsistent.

If you need further information or explanation on these comments, feel free to contact me. Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comments.

Sincerely,

Jo Lynn Lambert
for BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP

Attorneys for Pacific Gas and Electric Company

JLL:lch

cc: David T. Kraska, PG&E Law Department
John Boccio, Project Manager, CPUC Energy Division (via electronic mail)
Cynthia Wren, ESA (via electronic mail)

LETTER E1 – BEST, BEST & KRIEGER, LLP

E1-1 PG&E's attorney suggested a correction to the Environmental Checklist on pp. 2.15-6 – 2.15-7, which states that excavated materials from the project will be stored "near each of the switchyards." The comment confirmed that PG&E does not plan to store any excavated materials at the Hunter's Point Switchyard. All excavated materials will be temporarily stored near the Potrero Switchyard. Construction staging areas will be located near each switchyard.

Response to Comment: This information been corrected in the final MND as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document. The following has been revised:

Pages
2.15-6 –
2.15-7 *In the Traffic section, the last sentence on the page has been revised:*

Excavated materials ~~and equipment storage yards~~ would be temporarily stored at PG&E property located north of ~~located near each of the switchyards~~the Potrero Switchyard, while equipment storage/staging areas would be located near each switchyard. Each of the following roadways are paralleled by the proposed project route and may experience lane closures during construction of the project:

E1-2 The commenter suggests making a revision on page 1-24, the first proposed mitigation measure, and recommend adding "or as needed" after "water twice daily," since a light rain would alleviate the need for watering or too much watering could result in undesired runoff water.

Response to Comment: Comment noted. The following is provided in response:

The requirement for watering construction areas, unpaved access roads, and staging areas at least twice daily during dry weather, which also provides for applying soil stabilizers during active work, is required by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.[3]

E1-3 The commenter recommends a change on page 1-25, to the last proposed mitigation measure, "Removal of any asbestos containing materials shall be performed by a CAL-OSHA certified, licensed asbestos abatement contractor" since the requirement does not apply where there is less than one percent of asbestos present in the rock or in cases where a "negative exposure assessment" (as described in California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1529(f)(2)(C)) can be performed. The following measure is recommended: "Removal of any asbestos containing materials *shall be performed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1529*."

[3] This BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines: Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans. April 1996, revised December 1999.

Response to Comment: This information been corrected in the final MND, as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document. The following has been revised:

Page
1.25 *In Table 1-2, the Air Quality Mitigation Measure AQ-2 has been revised as follows:*

- Removal of any asbestos containing materials shall be performed by a CAL-OSHA certified, licensed asbestos abatement contractor in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1529.

E1-4 The commenter suggests a change on page 1-25 for the proposed mitigation measure that begins "Construction projects that will disturb more than one acre of asbestos containing material" to define "asbestos containing material" in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 93000. The commenter also suggests that a measure be included to read: "Construction projects that will disturb *"asbestos containing material" as defined by California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 93000 shall comply with all applicable BAAQMD regulatory requirements.*"

Response to Comment: This following information been added in the final MND, as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document.

Page
1.25 *In Table 1-2, the following Mitigation Measure has been added:*

- Construction project that will disturb less than one acre of asbestos containing material, as defined by California Code of Regulation, Title 17, Section 93000, shall comply with all applicable BAAQMD regulatory requirements

E1-5 The commenter recommends adding, to page 1-26, a proposed mitigation measure that reads "All handling and disposal of toxic materials shall be performed by a certified solid waste facility" be revised to: "All handling and disposal of *hazardous materials and wastes shall be done in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, those administered by U.S. EPA, BAAQMD, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Cal OSHA.*"

Response to Comment: This information been included revised in the final MND, as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document. The following has been revised:

Page
1.26 *In Table 1-2, the Air Quality Mitigation Measure AQ-2 has been revised as follows:*

- All handling and disposal of ~~toxic~~ hazardous materials and waste shall be done in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, those administered by U.S. EPA, BAAQMD, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), San Francisco RWQCB, and Cal-OSHA. ~~performed by a certified solid waste facility.~~

E1-6 The Mitigation Measure HYD-1 on Page 1-38 appears to preclude the use of native back fill, which is discussed elsewhere as a possibility. It should be revised to specify that it applies only when concrete is used.

Response to Comment: This information been corrected in the final MND, as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document. The following has been revised:

Page
1.38 Once the duct bank is installed, it shall be surrounded with concrete. Above the duct bank, the trench shall be filled with fluidized thermal backfill (a blend of sand, gravel, fly ash, and cement) and/or approved native backfill

E1-7 At page 2.17-4, the last paragraph should be revised to reflect the fact that the San Mateo-Martin #4 60 kV Conversion Project was energized in July 2004.

Response to Comment: This information been corrected in the final MND, as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document. The following has been revised:

Page
2.17-4 *In the Mandatory Findings of Significance, the 3rd paragraph, has been revised:*

There are two planned transmission projects that can help alleviate San Francisco's meet growth demand and capacity shortage issues. A planned upgrade to the San Mateo-Martin #4 60 kV to 115kV line, which currently serves San Francisco and was energized in July 2004~~, is scheduled for 2004~~ and is expected to bring as much as 100 megawatts (MW) of new capacity.

E1-8 The commenter suggests that EMF issues should not be addressed as a CEQA issue but instead are properly addressed outside of the CEQA context. The draft MND confirms this approach, but is somewhat inconsistent.

Response to Comment: Information been added to the final MND, as indicated in Section III of this Response to Comment document. The following has been added:

Page
2.7-4 *In the Hazard Section, the following information has been added as the last paragraph on the bottom of the page.*

Other specific EMF reduction measures may be imposed by the CPUC after its "unprecedented precautionary measures" taken in Final Decision 39112-15 for the Jefferson-Martin 230 kV project. On August 19, 2004, the Commission, in its Final Decision required several changes to PG&E's preliminary EMF management plan for the proposed project. These changes included: adopting a single 4 percent EMF mitigation benchmark for the entire project, lowering the depth of the underground lines to 11 feet deep in all residential areas and by schools, daycare centers, senior centers, parks, and similar public places. Additional unprecedented precautionary measures imposed by the

Commission include arranging conductors in a triangular configuration to reduce EMF levels, as well as strategic line placement along the entire route to reduce EMF exposure.

Page
2.7-5 *In the Hazard Section, the following information has been added as paragraph 3 and 4.*

Other specific EMF reduction measures may be imposed by the CPUC after its "unprecedented precautionary measures" taken in Final Decision 39112-15 for the Jefferson-Martin 230 kV project. On August 19, 2004, the Commission, in its Final Decision required several changes to PG&E's preliminary EMF management plan for the proposed project. These changes included: adopting a single 4 percent EMF mitigation benchmark for the entire project, lowering the depth of the underground lines to 11 feet deep in all residential areas and by schools, daycare centers, senior centers, parks, and similar public places. Additional unprecedented precautionary measures imposed by the Commission include arranging conductors in a triangular configuration to reduce EMF levels, as well as strategic line placement along the entire route to reduce EMF exposure.

However, the CPUC, on July 30, 2004, filed an Order Instituting Rulemaking that will focus on the determining "if there are improvements that should be made to the Commission's existing rules and regulations concerning electromagnetic fields (EMFs) associated with electric transmission lines or other utility electric facilities" noting that the Commission's interim policy has not been updated in over ten years.

F. LETTERS OF SUPPORT RECEIVED

The following individual submitted written comments supporting the proposed project during the public review period (the date of the letter is also presented). Each of these comments expressed support for the proposed project and did not state specific concern or question about the adequacy of the Draft MND so no specific response is necessary.

F-1 –Catherine Doyle November 16, 2004

Catherine T. Doyle
1415 Indiana Street, Unit #106
San Francisco, California 94107

Via Fax: 1-415-896-0332
No Confirmation to Follow

November 16, 2004

Mr. John Boccio
Regulatory Analyst, California Public Utilities Commission
Potrero to Hunters Point Cable
c/o ESA
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, California 94104

Dear Mr. Boccio:

I have reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration dated October 15, 2004 for PG&E's Application to Construct Potrero to Hunter's Point 115 kV Cable Project (CPUC A.03-12-039). I want to thank you so very much for listening to our concerns and implementing a new alternate route (continuing south on Tennessee - between 25th and Cesar Chavez) for the proposed project. Thank you for allowing us a voice in our community.

Sincerely,

Catherine T. Doyle
1415 Indiana Street Owner
(415) 586-5589

cc: Indiana Street Homeowners Association
Sophie Maxwell, San Francisco Supervisor for District 10 (via fax 554-7674)

LETTER F1 – CATHERINE DOYLE

F1-1 The commenter provided written notice of support for the proposed project.

Response to Comment: Comment noted.